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In his closing pages the author well states the case of the ardent nationalist in the following words—with emphasis on certain definite characteristics these same words could be truthfully applied to all modern developing nationalistic groups: “The Italian people are one of the priceless assets of the world. What the world may gain by making the Italian emigrants and their children into citizens of other countries is as nothing compared with what it may gain from continuing in a Greater Italy their language, their traditions, their finest spirit as it breathes in the arts of civilization.”

ALBERT ERNEST JENKS

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Matériaux d'une Théorie du Proletariat. By GEORGES SOREL.
Paris: Marcel Rivière, 1919. Pp. 413. Fr. 7.00.

This is a collection of essays published at various times from 1898 to 1912 by the well-known French syndicalist, author of *Réflexions sur la violence* and *Les illusions du progrès*. They were brought together under the foregoing rather pretentious title in 1914, but on account of the war the publication of the book was delayed till 1919.

The book is divided into three parts: (1) “The Socialist Future of Labor Unions (*Syndicates*)”; (2) “Bases of a Social Critique”; (3) “Divers Essays.”

The first part dwells upon the antagonism of the professional classes and the proletariat, and holds that only to the labor unions can the proletariat look for its emancipation. Workers should insist that labor unions have charge of all funds for the aid of the working classes, such as sickness insurance, old-age pensions, accident and unemployment allowances.

The second part stresses the high value of contemporary socialism in its giving a new valuation to social questions, that of man above property, and condemns the position of the moderate socialists as a betrayal of the proletariat and contrary to the spirit of Marx.

The third part argues that socialism is not derived from Christianity, and that there is a fundamental antagonism between the two. It also upholds the right of the worker to strike and the right of the worker to his work.

The book is frankly revolutionary. A few sentences from the Preface will indicate its spirit: “The victory of the Entente was a triumph of demagogic plutocracy. It intends to finish its work by suppressing the Bolsheviks, whom it fears. . . . The bloody lesson of

the things which will happen in Russia will make all workers feel that there is a contradiction between democracy and the mission of the proletariat. The idea of constituting a government of producers will not perish. The cry, 'Death to the Intellectuals,' with which the Bolsheviks are reproached, may end by being taken up by the workers of the entire world."

CHARLES A. ELLWOOD

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

The Spread of Christianity in the Modern World. By EDWARD CALDWELL MOORE. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1919. Pp. xi+352.

In this volume Dr. Moore convinces us that the enterprise of modern missions really makes an important chapter in the study of history and of sociology. Perhaps no book has succeeded better in relating the missionary movement to the background of general history. The author has been for nineteen years professor at Harvard and for seven years president of the American Board of Foreign Missions, so that we are not surprised to find in his work both the adequate grasp of administrative detail of missions and the scholarly handling of historical material. The book is exceedingly compact and comprehensive but serves well as a textbook in missions, outlining the work of all churches and in all lands, and briefly evaluating the life-work of the chief contributors to missionary progress. A remarkably full list of references to sources and collateral readings is appended, classified in accordance with his chapter headings. This list covers twenty-four pages and greatly enhances the value of the textbook. It is refreshing to find in the book no trace of the enthusiast or the propagandist to interfere with the unbiased interpretation of history.

G. WALTER FISKE

OBERLIN COLLEGE

Child Welfare in Kentucky. An inquiry by the National Child Labor Committee for the Kentucky Child Labor Association and the State Board of Health. By E. N. CLOPPER, director. New York: National Child Labor Committee, 1919. Pp. 322. \$1.25.

The general plan used by the National Child Labor Committee in its state surveys is followed in this inquiry. The chapters deal with health, schools, recreation, rural life, child labor, juvenile courts, and